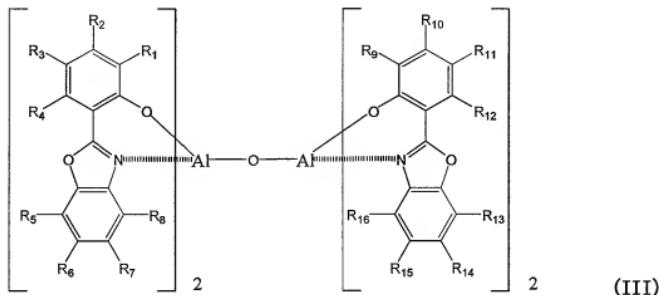


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:
organic compound thin film layers including a luminescent layer, the organic compound
thin film layers being formed between a pair of electrodes;
a hole-transporting layer disposed between the luminescent layer and an anode; and
an electron-transporting layer disposed between the luminescent layer and a cathode,
the organic electroluminescent device having no hole-blocking layer between the
electron-transporting layer and the luminescent layer,
the organic electroluminescent device being characterized in that the luminescent layer
contains a compound represented by the following general formula (III) as a host material and an
organometal complex containing at least one metal selected from the group consisting of
ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, silver, rhenium, osmium, iridium, platinum, and gold as a guest
material:



where R₁ to R₈ each independently represent hydrogen atom, alkyl group, aralkyl group, alkenyl group, cyano group, amino group, amide group, alkoxy carbonyl group, carboxyl group, alkoxy group, or aromatic group which may have a substituent, and

where R₉ to R₁₆ each independently represent hydrogen atom, alkyl group, aralkyl group, alkenyl group, cyano group, amino group, amide group, alkoxy carbonyl group, carboxyl group, alkoxy group, or aromatic group which may have a substituent.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the guest material comprises tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium complex capable of emitting green phosphorescence.

4. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the luminescent layer emits light via phosphorescence and the organometal complex is a phosphorescent organometal complex.